

Transliteration–Telugu

Transliteration as per Modified Harvard-Kyoto (HK) Convention
(including Telugu letters – Short e, Short o) -

a A i I u U
R RR lR lRR
e E ai o O au M (H or :)

(e – short | E – Long | o – short | O – Long)

k kh g gh n/G
c ch j jh n/J (jn – as in jnAna)
T Th D Dh N
t th d dh n
p ph b bh m
y r l L v
S sh s h

ramincuvArevarurA-supOshiNi

In the kRti ‘ramincuvArevarurA’ – rAga supOshiNi, SrI tyAgarAja extols
the true significance of the name of the Lord.

P ramincuvAr(e)varurA
ragh(U)ttamA ninu vinA

A ¹Sam(A)di shaD-guNa gaNA
sakala bhuvana janulalO (rami)

C ²rAma(y)anE su-marmamu
³rama(y)anE Sarmamu lasad-
amara varulak(a)bbenO
tyAgarAja sannuta (rami)

Gist

O Most Eminent of the raghu dynasty! O Lord endowed with control of
mind etc., – the six-fold virtues! O Lord well-praised by this tyAgarAja!

Without You, whoever among the people of all the Worlds, would rejoice?

Could the noble secret of (the name) ‘rAma’ and the (attendant) joy of
‘rama’ be attainable even to the effulgent celestial personages?

Word-by-word Meaning

P O Most Eminent (uttama) of the raghu dynasty (raghu) (raghUttamA)!
Without (vinA) You (ninu), whoever (evarurA) would rejoice (ramincuvAru)
(ramincuvArevaruA)?

A O Lord endowed with control of mind (Sama) etc. (Adi) (SamAdi) – the
six-fold (shaD) virtues (guNa gaNa) (gaNA)!

O Most Eminent of the raghu dynasty! Without You, whoever among the
people (janulalO) of all (sakala) the Worlds (bhuvana), would rejoice?

C Could the noble (su) secret (marmamu) of (the name) (anE) 'rAma' (rAmayanE) and the (attendant) joy (Sarmamu) of (anE) 'rama' (literally delight) (ramayanE)

be attainable (abbenO) even to the effulgent (lasat) celestial (amara) (lasad-amara) personages (varulaku) (varulakabbenO)?

O Lord well-praised (sannuta) by this tyAgarAja! O Most Eminent of the raghu dynasty! Without You, whoever would rejoice?

Notes –

Variations –

² – rAmayanE sumarmamu ramayanE Sarmamu – ramyanE sumarmamu rAmayanE Sarmamu.

References –

¹ – SamAdi shaDguNa – In Adi Sankara's 'vivEka cUDamaNi', these are defined as 'SamAdi shaTka-sampatti' (verse 19) (collective group of six behavioural traits) - Sama, dama, uparati, titiksha, Sraddha, samAdhAna. Please refer to the website for complete information –

http://www.advaita.org.uk/discourses/definitions/shamAdi_ShaTka_sampatti.htm

Please refer to declaration of SrI rama in SrImad vAlmIki rAmAyaNa, ayOdhyA kANda, Chapter 19, verse 20 –

nAham-artha-parO dEvi lOkam-Avastum-utsahE |
viddhi mAm-Rshibhis-tulyaM vimalaM dharmam-Asthitam || 20 ||

“I do not desire to live in the world as a slave to material gains. Know me to be devoted to immaculate righteousness like the Rshis.”

Please see also –

http://www.valmikiramayan.net/ayodhya/sarga19/ayodhya_19_frame.htm

² – rAmayanE su-marmamu – Please refer to the discourse of kAnci paramAcArya candraSEkharEndra sarasvati on the true significance of word 'rAma'.

³ – ramayanE Sarmamu – 'The one in whose memory yogis revel in the bliss of brahman' - is the meaning of the word Rama. ramantE yoginO(a)nantE brahmAnandE cidAtmani - is the declaration in the Padma-purana. 'ramantE' (they revel, enjoy) is the action which forms the root verb for 'Rama'. (Source – Discourse of Kanchi Paramacharya on 'rAma - tAraka nAma'.)

Please also refer to SrImad vAlmIki rAmAyaNa, ayOdhyA kANda, Chapter 17, verse 14 –

yaSca rAmam na paSyEttu yaM ca rAmO na paSyati |
ninditaH sarva lOkEshu svAtmApY-EnaM vigarhatE || 14 ||

“He who did not behold SrI rAma and whom SrI rAma did not notice was indeed despised in the eyes of all men; even his own self would reproach him.”

Please see also -

http://www.valmikiramayan.net/ayodhya/sarga17/ayodhya_17_frame.htm

Comments -

Devanagari

प. रमिञ्चुवा(रे)वरुरा
र(घू)त्तमा निनु विना
अ. श(मा)दि षड्गुण गणा
सकल भुवन जनुललो (रमि)
च. राम(य)ने सु-मर्ममु
रम(य)ने शर्ममु
लस(द)मर वरुल(क)ब्बेनो
त्यागराज सन्नृत (रमि)

English with Special Characters

pa. ramiñcuvā(re)varurā
ra(ghū)ttamā ninu vinā
a. śa(mā)di ṣaḍguṇa gaṇā
sakala bhuvana janulalō (rami)
ca. rāma(ya)nē su-marmamu
rama(ya)nē śarmamu
lasa(da)mara varula(ka)bbenō
tyāgarāja sannuta (rami)

Telugu

ప. రమిఞ్చువా(రె)వరురా
ర(ఘూ)త్తమా నిను వినా
అ. శ(మా)ది షడ్గుణ గణా
సకల భువన జనులలో (రమి)
చ. రామ(య)నే సు-మర్మము
రమ(య)నే శర్మము
లస(ద)మర వరుల(క)బ్బెనో
త్యాగరాజ సన్నుత (రమి)

Tamil

ப. ரமிஞ்சுவா(ரெ)வருரா
ர(கூ⁴)த்தமா நினு வினா

அ. ஸ(மா)தி³ ஷட்³-கு³ண க³ணா
ஸகல பு⁴வன ஜனுலலோ (ரமி)
ச. ராம(ய)னே ஸு-மர்மமு
ரம(ய)னே ஸர்மமு
லஸ(த³)மர வருல(க)ப்³பெ³னோ
த்யாக³ராஜ ஸன்னுத (ரமி)

களிப்புறுபவர் எவரய்யா,
இரகு (குல) உத்தமா, நீயின்றி?

சமம் முதலான அறு குணங்களோனே!
அனைத்துலக மக்களிலும்
களிப்புறுபவர் எவரய்யா,
இரகு (குல) உத்தமா, நீயின்றி?

'ராம'யெனும் (பெயரின்) உட்பொருளும்,
'ரம'யெனும் களிப்பும், திகழும்
வானுலகோருக்கும் அடையப்பெற்றதோ?
தியாகராசனால் சிறக்க போற்றப் பெற்றோனே!
களிப்புறுபவர் எவரய்யா,
இரகு (குல) உத்தமா, நீயின்றி?

சமம் முதலான அறு குணங்கள் - சமம், தமம், திதீக்கை, சமாதானம், உபரதி, சிரத்தை
'ராம' யெனும் பெயரின் உட்பொருள் -
'ரா' - 'ஓம் நமோ நா³ராயண' என்ற திருமந்திரத்தின் உயிராகும்; 'ம' - 'ஓம் ந³மச்சிவாய'
என்ற திருமந்திரத்தின் உயிராகும்; சைவம் வைணவம் இரண்டினையும் இணைப்பது
'ராம';
'ரம' எனும் வடசொல்லுக்குக் களிப்பென்று பொருள்.
'ரம'யெனும் களிப்பு - 'ராம'யெனும் பெயரின் உட்பொருளினை அறிவதனாலான
களிப்பு

Kannada

ಪ. ರಮಿಞ್ಜುವಾ(ರೆ)ವರುರಾ

ರೆ(ಘೂ)ತ್ತಮಾ ನಿಸು ವಿನಾ

ಅ. ಶ(ಮಾ)ದಿ ಷಡ್ಗುಣ ಗಣಾ

ಸಕಲ ಭುವನ ಜನುಲಲೋ (ರಮಿ)

ಚ. ರಾಮ(ಯ)ನೇ ಸು-ಮರ್ಮಮು

ರಮ(ಯ)ನೇ ಶರ್ಮಮು

ಲಸ(ದ)ಮರ ವರುಲ(ಕ)ಭೈನೋ

త్యాగరాజ సన్నేత (రమి)

Malayalam

ప. రమిణ్వువా(రె)వరురా
ర(ఘ్రి)తతమా నిన్దు వీనా
అ. శ(మా)ది షజ్గుణ గణా
సకల భువన జన్మలలో (రమి)
చ. రామ(య)నే సు-మర్మము
రమ(య)నే శర్మము
లస(ద)మర వరుల(క)వేనో
త్యాగరాజ సన్నుత (రమి)

Assamese

ప. రమిణ్వువా(రె)వరురా
ర(ఘ్రి)తతమా నిన్దు వీనా
అ. శ(మా)ది షజ్గుణ గణా
సకల భువన జన్మలలో (రమి)
చ. రామ(య)నే సు-మర్మము
రమ(య)నే శర్మము
లస(ద)మర వరుల(క)వేనో
త్యాగరాజ సన్నుత (రమి)

Bengali

ప. రమిణ్వువా(రె)వరురా
ర(ఘ్రి)తతమా నిన్దు వీనా
అ. శ(మా)ది షజ్గుణ గణా
సకల భువన జన్మలలో (రమి)
చ. రామ(య)నే సు-మర్మము
రమ(య)నే శర్మము
లస(ద)మర వరుల(క)వేనో
త్యాగరాజ సన్నుత (రమి)

Gujarati

- પ. રમિઝ્યુવા(રે)વરુરા
ર(ઘૂ)તમા નિનુ વિના
અ. શ(મા)દિ ષડ્ગુણ ગણા
સકલ ભુવન જનુલલો (રમિ)
ચ. રામ(ય)ને સુ-મર્મમુ
રમ(ય)ને શર્મમુ
લસ(દ)મર વરુલ(ક)બબેનો
ત્યાગરાજ સજ્જત (રમિ)

Oriya

- ପ. ରମିଞ୍ଜୁବା(ରେ)ବରୁରା
ର(ଘୁ)ତମା ନିନୁ વિନା
ଅ. શ(મા)ଦି ଷଡ્ଗୁଣ ગଣା
ସକલ ଭୁବନ ଜନୁଲଲୋ (રମି)
ଚ. રામ(ୟ)ને સુ-ମર્મମુ
રમ(ୟ)ને શર્મମુ
ଲસ(ଦ)મર વરુલ(କ)ବବେନୋ
ତ୍ୟାଗରାଜ ସଜ୍ଜତ (રମି)

Punjabi

- ਪ. ਰਮਿਵਚੁਵਾ(ਰੇ)ਵਰੁਰਾ
ਰ(ਘੁ)ਤਤਮਾ ਨਿਨੁ ਵਿਨਾ
ਅ. ਸ਼(ਮਾ)ਦਿ ਸ਼ਡਗੁਣ ਗਣਾ
ਸਕਲ ਭੁਵਨ ਜਨੁਲਲੋ (ਰਮਿ)
ਚ. ਰਾਮ(ਯ)ਨੇ ਸੁ-ਮਰਮਮੁ
ਰਮ(ਯ)ਨੇ ਸ਼ਰਮਮੁ
ਲਸ(ਦ)ਮਰ ਵਰੁਲ(ਕ)ਬਬੇਨੋ
ਤਯਾਗਰਾਜ ਸੱਜਤ (ਰਮਿ)